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DISTRIBUTION OF PUCCINIA HETEROSPORA

BY A. B. SEYMOUR.

When the note on *Puccinia heterospora* in the Botanical Gazette, December, 1883, was prepared, the hosts known were *Sida triquetra*, *S. humilis*, *S. hirsuta*, *S. spinosa*, *S. rhombifolia*, *Abutilon Texense*, *A. parvulum* and *Anoda hastata*; and the localities, Illinois, Texas, Cuba, Ceylon, and South Africa.

A search through the Malvaceæ of the Gray Herbarium has revealed the following:

SIDA SUPINA, Key West, Florida, Feb. 1846, Regel (100).

S. PHYSOCALYX, Texas, 1847-8, Lindheimer (583).

S. HUMILIS, Moridabad, India, Dr. Thompson (325).

ABUTILON CRISpum, Key Largo, S. Florida, May. A. H. Curtiss, Fl. Texano-Mexicana, Bolandier (2237). Maydallum, Sept. 18, Thurber (1030). San Luis Potosi, 1876, Schaffner (163).

A. TEXENSE. Santa Catalina Mts., Arizona, Apr. 1881, Lemmon. Sonora, Mex., 185, Thurber.

A. BOLANDIERI, San Fernando, Oct. 1835. Bolandier, Fl. Tex-Mex. 3050.

A. SEDOIDES, San Luis Potosi, Mex., 1878, Parry & Palmer.

A. VILLIFERUM, McArthur river, Australia, Mueller.

ANODA HASTATA, Chili, Meyen.

GAYA SUBTRILOBA, San Luis Potosi, Mex., 1878, Parry & Palmer (92). Peru, Mathews (3236).

MALVAVISCUS DRUMMONDII, (only 1-celled spores seen). Texas, 1843, Lindheimer (25).

URENA, Fernando Po., Hooker's Niger Exp. 1843, Vogel (202).

NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

CHARLES H. PECK.—“New Species of Fungi,” in the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, April, 1885.

Eleven new species are here described and a plate of figures illustrates three of them. They are as follows: *Boletus sphærosporus*, Pk. (Wisconsin); *Septoria astragalicola*, Pk., on living or languishing leaves of *Astragalus* (Arizona); *Puccinia tumidipes*, Pk. II and III, on living leaves of *Lycium Andersonii* (Arizona); *Puccinia globosipes*, Pk., on leaves of *Lycium Californicum* (California); *Puccinia Brickelliae*, Pk. II and III, on living leaves of *Brickellia* (Arizona); *Puccinia Pentstemonis*, Pk., on living leaves of *P. linarioides* (Arizona); *Puccinia Malvastris*, Pk., on living leaves of *Malvastrum* (Arizona); *Puccinia Viguieræ*, Pk.,

on leaves of *Viguiera* (New Mexico); *Uromyces Sophoræ*, Pk., on living leaves of *S. sericea* (New Mexico); *Ustilago Aristidæ*, Pk., spikelets of *Aristida* (El Paso, Texas); and *Uredo Jonesii*, Pk., living leaves of *Ribes* (New Mexico).

SACCARDO & BERLESE.—“*Miscellanea Mycologica*,” a small pamphlet in which are published the following species of North American fungi:

IRPEX FORMOSUS, Sacc.

Pilei definitely lateral, frequently two confluent, flabelliform, margin deeply incise-lobed, narrowed behind, pale alutaceous, 6—7 cm. long, membranaceo-coriaceous, flat, longitudinally substriate, scarcely discolored-zonate, with a shining, silky surface but almost glabrous. Teeth crowded, narrow, acute, incised, slightly connected by a narrow membrane at base, alutaceous.

On trunks, Mexico (Galeotti). Allied to *I. zonatus* and *I. incrustans*, but differs in its minute, crowded teeth.

CHROMOSPORIUM VITELLINUM, Sacc. & Ell.

Effused, pulveraceous, bright golden yellow. Conidia ellipsoid, $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 x $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 or globose, 5—6 μ , yellow.

On old *Polyporus* and on rotten wood adjacent, New Jersey.

FUSARIUM SCOLECOIDES, Sacc. & Ell.

Tufts arachnoid, subeffused, white, minute. Hyphæ long, simple or forked, 130—180 x 2 μ , subseptate, hyaline. Conidia narrowly fusoid, acute at each end, curved, 5-septate and variously nucleate, 70—80 x 3—4 μ hyaline.

On branches of *Robinia*, Bethlehem, Pa., E. A. Rau.

CONIOTHYRIUM ARTHURIAUM, Sacc. & Berlese.

Perithecia gregarious, covered by the epidermis, globose-depressed, subpapillate, 1-6 mm. in diameter, black. Spores globose-ellipsoid, rounded at each end, 5—6 x 4—5 μ , pale olivaceous.

On herbaceous stems (Cucurbita?) Geneva, N. Y., with *Epicoccum neglectum*, Prof. J. C. Arthur.

MARTINDALIA, Sacc. & Ell., nov. gen.

[Dedicated to Isaac C. Martindale, the well known phænogamic botanist, of Camden, N. J.]

Stipe (or stroma) subterete, formed of compacted, filiform, hyaline threads. Fertile hyphæ projecting from the apex of the stipe and forming a loose head, threads loosely involute and laterally nodulose, bearing the hyaline, globose conidia along their sides. Differs from *Stilbum* and *Isaria* in the absence of mucus and in the spirally convolute, fertile threads.

MARTINDALIA SPIRONEMA, Sacc. & Ell.

White throughout, stipes 1—2 mm. high, thickened at the base, terminating above in an oval head, not pulverulent or mucose. Fertile hyphæ or basidia long, continuous, 2-3 μ diameter, hyaline, spirally involute above, with minute, lateral teeth. Conidia globose, 5—6 μ , with a single nucleus, hyaline or pale rose color.

On elm barrel staves in a cellar, Newfield, N. J., June, 1884.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]